

CASTLE DONINGTON  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1952



T. M. MONTFORD  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

STATE OF NEW YORK

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FOR THE YEAR 1932

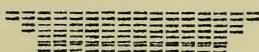
ALBANY, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY



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Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
CASTLE DONINGTON.

27th July, 1953.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
CASTLE DONINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Gibson and Gentlemen,

This Annual report for 1952 deals as briefly as possible with matters of public health which come within my responsibility.

Diphtheria immunisation was carried out by the medical practitioners in the area. County Council Health Visitors did much to stimulate mothers to have their children immunised and one hundred and twenty-four courses of injections were completed which was twenty-seven more than in the previous year. Nearly double the number of boosting doses were given. This is a notable improvement but not yet good enough.

The general health in the rural area was very good. There was no serious epidemic of any kind although in December there was a sudden rise in the notification of measles, most of them coming from Kegworth. In the previous year Kegworth had largely escaped this condition, having had only twenty-four cases compared to Castle Donington's one hundred and thirty-nine.

In all, one hundred and thirty-four cases of zymotic disease were notified whereas in 1951 there were two hundred and seventy-three.

Our vital statistics compare well with those for the rest of the country. Our corrected death rate was 8.8 per thousand of the population. That for England and Wales was 11.3. In the Rural Area in 1951 it was 10.8. The corrected birth rate was 17.5 per thousand of the population. For England and Wales it was 15.3 and for ourselves, in the previous year, 17.8.

The infantile mortality rate was 13.5 per thousand live births, the same as in 1951. The comparable rate for England and Wales was 27.6. Our figure derives from a very small statistical field - two deaths out of nearly one hundred and fifty births, so that it will be appreciated that a few more deaths in any given year would produce a very much higher figure. I must add, however, that our infantile mortality rate has been low for many years.

Analytical reports of our piped water supplies are appended. The samples taken were all bacteriologically and chemically satisfactory. An intermittent increase in the chlorination of the Stanton-by-Bridge water, which reaches those parts of Castle Donington nearest to the reservoir, gave rise to some complaints but the proportion of chlorine was in no way dangerous to health.

Sixty-two houses were built during the year. Comparatively this number is good.

In the last few years I have been increasingly impressed by the high standards of cleanliness, of furnishings and of comfort almost uniformly maintained by our tenants. I have many times seen how much a new house will boost the morale. All this, of course, will be reflected in happiness as well as in the vital statistics.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. M. MONTFORD.

Medical Officer of Health.



Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
CASTLE DONINGTON.

27th July, 1955.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
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Yours obedient servant,

T. L. MONTGOMERY.

Medical Officer of Health.



ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN THE VILLAGES COMPRISING

THE RURAL DISTRICT

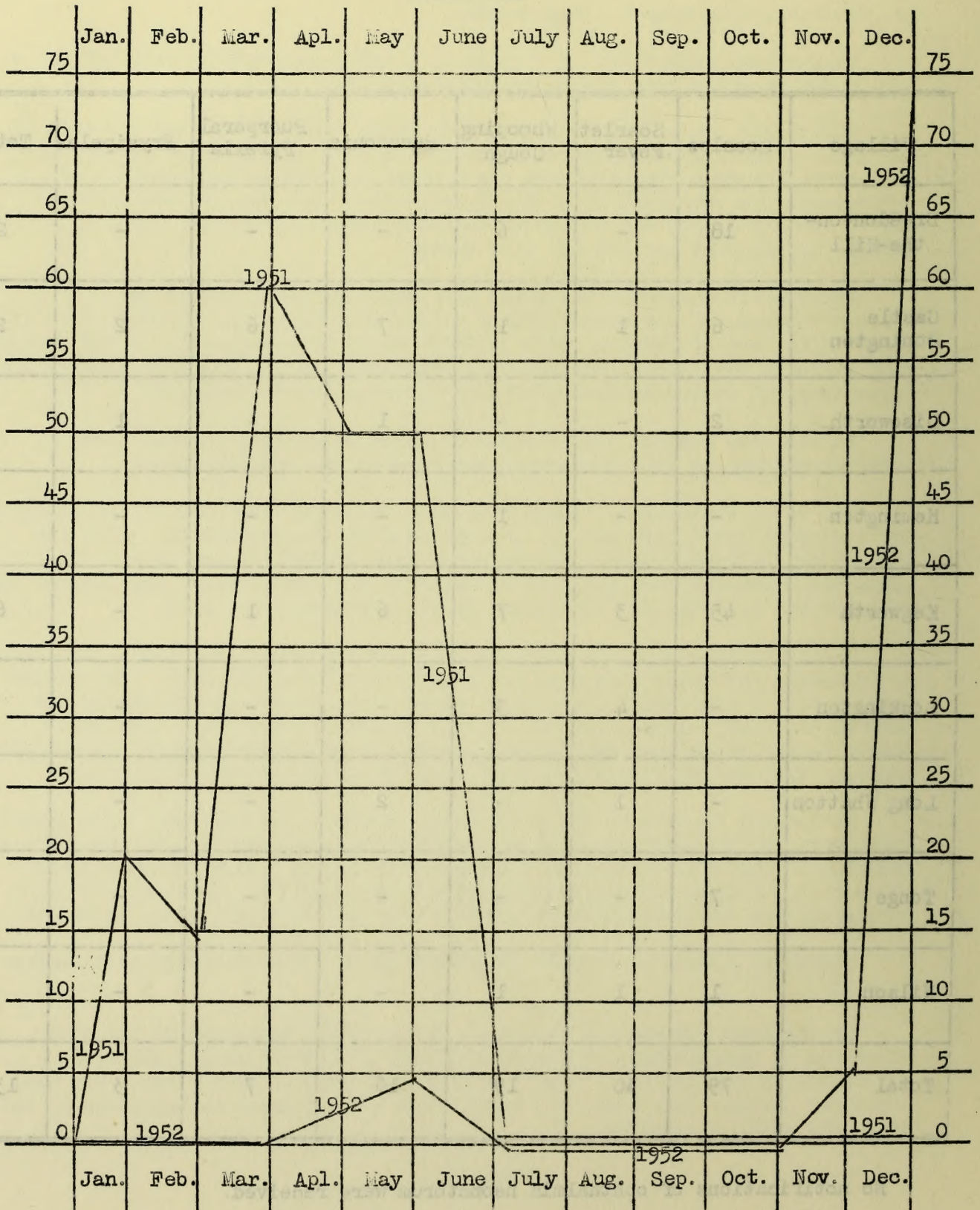
YEAR 1952.

Village	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Total
Breedon-on- the-Hill	18	-	6	-	-	-	24
Castle Donington	6	1	1	7	6	2	23
Diseworth	2	-	-	1	-	1	4
Hemington	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Kegworth	45	3	7	6	1	-	62
Lockington	-	4	3	-	-	-	7
Long Whatton	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
Tonge	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Wilson	1	1	1	-	-	-	3
Total	79	10	19	16	7	3	134

No notifications of ophthalmia neonatorum were received.



GRAPH COMPARING THE SEASONAL INCIDENCE  
OF MEASLES IN THE DISTRICT DURING 1951 and 1952.





ZYMOTIC DISEASES

NOTIFICATION RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

Notifications	Castle Donington Rural District Council		England and Wales	Great Towns	Smaller Towns
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1952</u>
Primary Pneumonia	1.68	2.24	0.72	0.80	0.62
Scarlet Fever	1.05	0.96	1.53	1.75	1.58
Erysipelas	0.31	-	0.14	0.15	0.12
Whooping Cough	1.99	12.57	2.61	2.74	2.57
Measles	8.31	22.57	8.86	10.11	8.49
Poliomyelitis	-	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.73	-	17.87	23.94	10.22
Diphtheria	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.03
Paratyphoid	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.03



# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED DURING THE PERIOD - 1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER, 1952.

Age at 31.12.52 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1952	1 1951	2 1950	3 1949	4 1948	5 1947	6 1946	7 1945	8 1944	9 1943	10 1942	11 1941	12 1940	13 1939	14 1938
Primary Immunisation	7	81	23	4	2	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Booster Dose	-	-	-	-	4	53	31	8	4	2	5	1	2	-	-

This table was supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

It shows that one hundred and twenty-four children completed their primary course of injections during the year and that one hundred and ten of the older children had reinforcing doses.

If this rate of immunisation is maintained about 15% of our child population will not be protected against diphtheria.



## VITAL STATISTICS

### CIVILIAN POPULATION

9,508

### COMPARABILITY FACTORS

Births 1.13

Deaths 0.99

### LIVE BIRTHS

	M.	F.
Total	72	76
Legitimate	69	75
Illegitimate	3	1

### STILL BIRTHS

	M.	F.
Total	2	2
Legitimate	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-

### DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

	M.	F.
Total	1	1
Legitimate	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-

Actual Birth and Death Rates are multiplied by the appropriate Comparability Factor so that figures are obtained which are corrected for disproportion in the age and sex groupings.



DEATH RATES

PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

Diseases	Castle Donington Rural District Council	England and Wales	Great Towns	Small Towns
All Causes	8.8	11.3	12.1	11.2
Tuberculosis	0.10	0.24	0.28	0.22
Influenza	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.04
Pneumonia	0.46	0.47	0.52	0.43

BIRTH RATES

PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

Live Births (Corrected)	17.5	15.3	16.9	15.5
Still Births	0.46	0.35	0.43	0.36

DEATH RATE

PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS UNDER ONE YEAR

	13.5	27.6	31.2	25.8
--	------	------	------	------

MATERNAL DEATH RATE

Nil



## HOUSING

During 1952 seventy-one houses were erected, sixty-two by the Council. The Rural District Council have, since the war, built a total of three hundred and six houses.

The table below, which does not include temporary prefabricated bungalows, illustrates that we have built a comparatively high proportion of houses per thousand of the population.

### EXTRACT FROM HOUSING RETURN FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

#### POST WAR HOUSES COMPLETED ON 31st DECEMBER, 1952.

Rural Districts - Leicestershire.

	<u>Population</u>	<u>No. of New Houses Completed.</u>	<u>No. per 1,000 of Population.</u>
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	13,700	300	22.0
Barrow-upon-Soar	47,800	1,028	21.4
Billesden	7,800	170	20.9
Blaby	39,500	739	18.7
CASTLE DONINGTON	9,400	286	30.0
Lutterworth	11,800	286	24.2
Market Bosworth	26,300	522	20.0
Market Harborough	9,900	268	28.1
Melton & Belvoir	18,600	291	15.7

# WATER SUPPLY

Samples of water taken from piped supplies in various districts in the area were all found, after bacteriological examination, to be suitable for domestic use.

Reports from the supplying authorities are shown in the following pages.

## PARTICULARS OF WATER SUPPLIES

### FROM PUBLIC MAINS

Parish	No. of Houses		Direct		Standpipes	Private Supply	Well Supply
	1952	1951	1952	1951			
Castle Donington	972	922	917	867	38	-	17
No. 4 Site	13	13	13	13	-	-	-
Kegworth	815	813	735	733	62	-	18
Belton	181	177	155	147	2	-	24
Breedon-on-the-Hill	233	227	208	198	-	7	18
Charley	81	81	-	-	-	-	81
Isley-cum-Langley	26	26	11	11	-	-	15
No. 1 Site	10	14	10	14	-	-	-
Lockington/Hemington	161	161	135	135	5	-	21
Long Whatton/ } Diseworth	369	364	163 114	160 111	19 -	- -	50 23
TOTAL	2,861	2,798	2,461	2,389	126	7	267

### POPULATION.

Parish	Estimated Population	Direct	Standpipes	Private Supply	Well Supply
Castle Donington	3,295	3,102	134	-	59
No. 4 Site	50	50	-	-	-
Kegworth	2,609	2,329	217	-	63
Belton	623	529	10	-	84
Breedon-on-the-Hill	767	680	-	24	63
Charley	387	-	-	-	387
Isley-cum-Langley	101	43	-	-	58
No. 1 Site	40	40	-	-	-
Lockington/Hemington	486	406	16	-	64
Long Whatton } Diseworth	1150	501 345	17 59	-	160 68
TOTAL	9,508	8,025	453	24	1,006

These figures do not include the National Service Hostel, Castle Donington, where the huts are in intermittent occupation.



WATER SUPPLY OBTAINED FROM

LOUGHBOROUGH CORPORATION

REPORT FROM MR. W. GRANGER, A.M.Inst.C.E  
Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer,  
LOUGHBOROUGH.

Monthly samples of water supplied to this area were taken for bacteriological examination during the twelve months ending December 31st, 1952, and these were reported as satisfactory.

In addition satisfactory reports were received on two samples of water submitted for full chemical examination.

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF SAMPLE OF WATER

obtained by the LONG EATON URBAN  
DISTRICT COUNCIL from the Waterworks  
Stanton-by-Bridge, Near Melbourne.  
=====

RECEIVED ON THE 24th SEPTEMBER, 1952

RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Appearance in 2ft. Tube	...	...	...	...	Very slightly turbid, faintly green.
pH. value	...	...	...	...	7.4
					Parts per million
Total Solid Matter (dried at 180° C.)	...	...			495
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0.02
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	...	0
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	...	4.3
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	...	...	...	...	30
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80° Fahr.	...				0.03
Temporary	...	...	...	...	220
Hardness Permanent	...	...	...	...	150
Total	...	...	...	...	370
Metals				Iron	0.06

In appearance the sample was slightly turbid and of a faint greenish colour.

The results of chemical analysis afford no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution.

(Signed) R.W. Sutton.

County Analyst.



LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORTS BY COUNTY BACTERIOLOGIST ON WATER IN THE NEW RESERVOIR, CASTLE DONINGTON

Date	Age in Hours	Presumptive Coliform Count. Probable number of coliform bacilli present per 100 ml.	Differential Coliform test. Probable number of Faecal B. Coli. per 100 ml.	Bacteriologically the sample of water is ... for drinking purposes
1952				
Jan. 21	1	Nil	---	Suitable
Feb. 18	1½	"	---	"
Mar. 24	1½	"	---	"
Apr. 28	1	"	---	"
May 19	2½	"	---	"
June 23	1½	"	---	"
July 21	½	"	---	"
Aug. 18	1½	"	---	"
Sep. 24	2	"	---	"
Oct. 20	1½	"	---	"
Nov. 17	1½	"	---	"
Dec. 22	2	"	---	"

Town Hall.  
LONG EATON.  
8th June, 1953

Francis Turner,  
Engineer & Surveyor.



DERWENT WATER SUPPLIED

BY LEICESTER CITY CORPORATION

REPORT FROM HAL WALLHOUSE, A.M.I.C.E. M.I.W.E.

WATER ENGINEER AND MANAGER

TO CITY OF LEICESTER.

The Rural District is given a supply in bulk from the aqueduct which conveys Leicester's share of Derwent water to the City.

This water is required under agreement to be given to Leicester as a potable water and the Board carry out the necessary treatment to this purpose.

The water is an upland moorland water and is, in consequence, soft in character.

Regular tests are made and the water is found to be of first-class bacteriological quality.

(Signed) Hal Wallhouse.

Engineer and Manager.



## SEWERAGE

### LONG WHATTON AND DISEWORTH.

Street works and reinstatement were nearing completion and work was going forward on the pumping station at Diseworth and the pumping station and outfall scheme at Long Whatton.

### BELTON.

At the end of the year all works in the streets were complete and the outfall works on the Rempstone Road Site were nearing completion.

The sewerage system was expected to be handed over to the Council in May, 1953.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Number of Inspections of Knacker Yard .....	14
Number of Meat Stores, shops inspected .....	18
Places where food other than meat was kept or prepared for sale .....	32

During the year various small items of food were inspected and voluntarily surrendered by the owners.

Meat coming into the district was inspected at Coalville.

